Indiana Crop & Weather Report

INDIANA AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS
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Final 2001 Report

CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 18

AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY

Harvesting of corn and soybeans made good progress again last week aided by favorable weather conditions, according to the Indiana Agricultural Statistics Service. Most farmers have completed harvest and seeding of winter wheat. Fall tillage took place in many fields and fertilizer was being spread. Farmers were also chopping stalks, discing in ruts, repairing and cleaning up equipment, moving grain to market, tiling, stripping tobacco, hauling manure, building fence, clearing brush and spreading lime during the week.

FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 6.8 **days suitable for fieldwork**. Ninety-five percent of the corn acreage is **harvested** compared with 100 percent a year earlier and 93 percent for the 5-year average. Corn harvest is now ahead of the average. By region, 93 percent of the corn acreage is harvested in the north, 97 percent in the central region and 99 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested corn is averaging 16 percent.

Ninety-nine percent of the soybean acreage is **harvested** compared with 100 percent last year and 99 percent for the average. By region, 99 percent of the soybean acreage is harvested in the north, virtually complete in the central region and 99 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging 11.5 percent.

Virtually all of the **winter wheat** acreage is seeded. Ninety-three percent of the winter wheat acreage is **emerged** compared with 98 percent last year and 95 percent for the average.

LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

Pastures continue to be in mostly good condition. Livestock are in mostly good condition heading into the winter period.

CROP PROGRESS TABLE

Crop	This Week	Last Week	Last Year	5-Year Avg
	Percent			
Corn Harvested	95	82	100	93
Soybeans Harvested	99	96	100	99
Winter Wheat Seeded	100	98	100	100
Winter Wheat Emerged	93	83	98	95

CROP CONDITION TABLE

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel-lent
			Percent		
Winter Wheat	4	7	36	47	6

SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year
		Percent	
Topsoil			
Very Short	1	0	1
Short	7	2	6
Adequate	80	74	77
Surplus	12	24	16
Subsoil			
Very Short	1	1	7
Short	10	6	16
Adequate	77	72	67
Surplus	12	21	10
Days Suitable	6.8	6.4	

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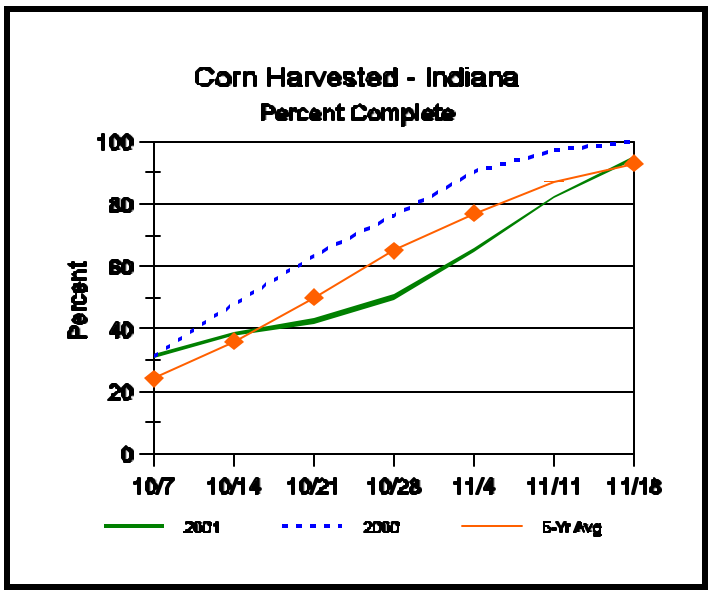
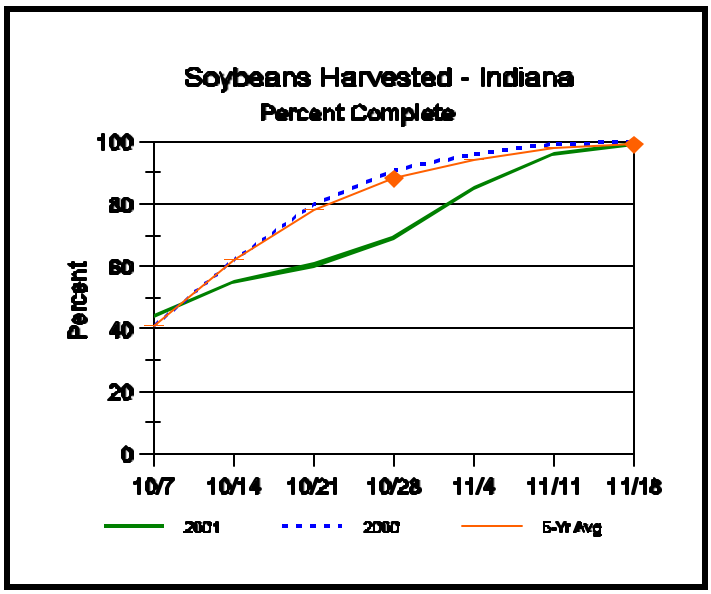
http://www.nass.usda.gov/in/index.htm

Crop Progress





Other Agricultural Comments And News

Export Markets Depend On Transgenic Grain Handling At Harvest

A Purdue University expert reminds growers that transgenic corn hybrids need to be handled and marketed differently than other harvested grain because of important export market considerations.

"The entire crop value in Indiana is $3 billion," says Dirk Maier, Purdue Extension agricultural engineer. "One-third of that ends up out of state in exports and processing. We have to adhere to segregation issues and be aware that certain transgenic varieties are not approved in all end-use markets."

Maier says growers harvesting these insect- and herbicide-resistant varieties need to segregate grain and market it to approved end users.

"Segregation of transgenic and non-transgenic corn is important for growers who market grain to certain processors that will not accept transgenic grain," Maier says. "Grain elevators would prefer to not accept any transgenic corn that does not have full approval for the global marketplace and may even change their stance on acceptance of such grain this fall."

Maier says farmers benefit in postharvest operations by following the first-in-field, first-off-field principle. The concept holds that non-transgenic varieties should be planted first and harvested first to avoid transgenic contamination. Doing this avoids transgenic grain from becoming mixed with non-transgenic grain in the combine.

Transgenic grain needs to be transported to market first to avoid another cleaning step and reduce contamination, Maier says. However, this depends on the grower's marketing strategy and how the grain was stored. Maier suggests transport vehicles and grain handling equipment be thoroughly cleaned if a non-transgenic load must follow a transgenic grain shipment.

"Segregated grain is never 100 percent GMO-free," Maier says. "Grain buyers test purity levels when the corn is brought to the elevator and determine the appropriate end-use market."

Test kits are available for most transgenic varieties except the original GA21 variety of glyphosphate tolerant corn. Maier says growers need to be aware which hybrids are approved for all end-use markets before making planting decisions next year.

The American Seed Trade Association has a grain handler's database on the Web for growers to see which facilities handle U. S. approved transgenic products. Maier says there are more than 2,000 U.S. elevators buying transgenic grains not yet approved in Europe. U.S. elevators buying transgenic grains not yet approved in Europe.

"We have to implement good stewardship practices with regards to transgenic products," Maier says.

(Continued on Page 4)

Weather Information Table

Week ending Sunday November 18, 2001

Station	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Accumulation April 1, 2001 thru November 18, 2001				
	Air Temperature				Precip.		Avg 4 in Soil	Precipitation		GDD Base 50°F		
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)												
Valparaiso_Ag	67	29	52	+11	0.26	2		32.14	+2.88	104	3248	+297
Wanatah	68	24	48	+8	0.13	2	51	34.70	+6.79	100	2902	+108
Wheatfield	69	26	50	+11	0.17	1		31.22	+4.64	90	3181	+333
Winamac	69	27	49	+9	0.03	1	49	32.94	+6.05	94	3159	+219
North Central(2)												
Logansport	69	28	50	+9	0.06	1		37.63	+11.24	93	3211	+173
Plymouth	67	27	49	+8	0.11	1		32.25	+4.52	98	3006	-95
South_Bend	66	28	51	+10	0.34	2		31.02	+3.74	94	3237	+332
Young_America	69	28	50	+9	0.00	0		33.57	+7.18	84	3269	+231
Northeast (3)												
Bluffton	69	27	50	+8	0.02	2	46	30.41	+4.75	98	3251	+104
Fort_Wayne	68	27	49	+8	0.13	1		33.61	+9.61	93	3224	+170
West Central (4)												
Crawfordsville	71	25	51	+8	0.00	0	44	31.78	+3.51	85	3168	-121
Perrysville	72	27	52	+11	0.00	0	51	27.77	-0.25	79	3467	+254
Terre_Haute_Ag	76	29	52	+9	0.00	0	51	39.81	+11.25	78	3694	+247
W_Lafayette_6NW	71	26	51	+10	0.00	0	52	28.26	+1.71	81	3393	+354
Central (5)												
Castleton	71	30	53	+10	0.00	0		35.95	+8.49	84	3548	+144
Greenfield	71	30	52	+10	0.00	0		38.45	+9.17	89	3849	+577
Greensburg	71	30	51	+8	0.00	0		35.28	+6.71	92	3657	+467
Indianapolis_AP	70	33	52	+10	0.00	0		33.27	+6.59	75	3771	+362
Indianapolis_SE	70	32	52	+9	0.00	0		33.79	+6.33	84	3397	-7
Tipton_Ag	71	26	49	+9	0.00	0	42	28.60	+1.03	74	3113	+176
East Central (6)												
Farmland	69	24	50	+9	0.00	0	42	34.97	+8.79	90	3165	+302
New_Castle	69	26	48	+7	0.00	0		40.05	+11.87	86	2856	-81
Southwest (7)												
Dubois_Ag	75	32	53	+9	0.00	0	54	31.00	-0.06	76	3959	+457
Evansville	74	32	53	+8	0.00	0		31.00	+3.58	76	4289	+302
Freelandville	73	32	53	+9	0.00	0		29.59	+1.28	61	3904	+336
Shoals	75	28	51	+7	0.00	0		32.95	+2.12	74	3694	+232
Vincennes_5NE	78	32	54	+10	0.00	0	49	26.51	-1.80	62	4094	+526
South Central(8)												
Bloomington	72	31	52	+8	0.00	0		32.67	+3.83	80	3698	+173
Tell_City	77	37	57	+10	0.00	0		29.01	-1.99	58	4302	+431
Southeast (9)												
Scottsburg	72	31	51	+7	0.00	0		32.75	+3.62	93	3823	+273

DFN = Departure From Normal (Using 1961-90 Normals Period).
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (rain or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precipitation of 0.01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

The above weather information is provided by AWIS, Inc.
For detailed ag weather forecasts and data visit the AWIS home page at
www.awis.com or call toll free at 1-888-798-9955.

"We may agree or disagree with these buyers and other end-use markets in other parts of the world. Whether we agree or not, they still buy a large portion of our grain, and we need to deliver the quality and purity expectations they have to preserve our markets against foreign competition."

Ralph Gann, Indiana state statistician located at Purdue, says there are close to 700,000 acres of insect- and herbicide-resistant corn to be harvested this fall in the state.

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Related Web sites:

GMO issues facing Indiana farmers in 2001
Extension: Grain Quality and Value Added Processing

Purdue News Service: (765) 494-2096; purduenews@purdue.edu

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